

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

QUININE WINE.
GUARANTEED of full strength, and made according to the directions of the British Pharmacopoeia. Per bottle, \$1.

QUININE AND IRON TONIC.
The iron in this preparation is in a form and chemical condition easily broken up and assimilated by the blood. In this form, combined with Quinine, it makes a powerful, stimulating and strengthening tonic, which speedily removes the cause of so many distressing symptoms, arising from nervous and muscular debility.

It is a certain cure for neuralgia, dizziness, chills and malarial fever. Per bottle, 50 Cents and \$1.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION OF RED JAMAICA SASSAPARILLA.

This preparation contains all the virtues which belong to Sarsaparilla itself, and which have raised it to the position of the most valuable medicinal preparation in the world, as a purgative, purifying tonic. It has a singular influence over the blood, which it enriches and purifies. Thereby removing pimples blotches and other skin troubles from whatever cause arising. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

IODIZED FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SASSAPARILLA.

This preparation is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered. It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, and the addition of the Iodide will be found to greatly enhance the curative properties of the Sarsaparilla as a Blood Purifier.

It is recommended in all cases requiring treatment for Secondary Syphilis, and in Scrofulous or other diseases of the skin. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old and famous brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule, 12 bottles, \$1.00

B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.10

C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.25

D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.50

(Old Bottled) 18 bottles, 1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule, 6 bottles, 0.60

B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule, 7.50 bottles, 0.75

C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule, 10 bottles, 1.00

CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule, 10 bottles, 1.00

D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule, 10 bottles, 1.00

E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled), 14 bottles, 1.50

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule, 4.50 bottles, \$4.50

B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule, 4.50 bottles, 5.00

C. St. Julien, 7 bottles, 7.50

D. La Rose, 11 bottles, 12.00

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule, 12 bottles, \$1.10

B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.25

C. Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.50

D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule, 24 bottles, 2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, 8 bottles, 0.75

B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, 8 bottles, 0.75

C. Watson's Blend, White Capsule, 8 bottles, 0.75

D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule, 10 bottles, 1.00

E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule, 8 bottles, 0.75

B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule, 10 bottles, 1.00

C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.10

GRUINER BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name, 10 bottles, 1.00

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule, 4.50 bottles, 0.40

B. Fine Unrectified, White Capsule, 4.50 bottles, 0.40

C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva, 5.35 bottles, 0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule, 12 bottles, 1.00

Good Leonard Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Hermit's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Slegers' Anisette, &c.

BIRTH.
At Shanghai, on the 7th August, the wife of Mr. G. W. BUTT, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1891.

WHAT PRICE MONEY?

The reduction of the rate of interest upon advances on stocks or upon loans, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to six per cent. may prove a boon, and a veritable blessing in disguise, but it is open to argument. At first glance and in the light that "money begets money," and that cheap money encourages trade it may be true in one sense, and may prove equally fallacious in another. Is it not possible it may encourage undue speculation? Speculation in this somewhat limited centre is naturally confined in a great measure to stocks. The stocks, which have their foundation on bed rock enjoy public confidence and are not subjected to violent fluctuations in value. The "wild cat" stock, and stock which can be "jumped" at the will of the large operators and at the expense of the smaller capitalists is not the sort of investment to be commended or encouraged. Again, great as the financial position of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is; great as its capacities and resources undoubtedly are; is it in a situation to place itself at this moment of depression and extreme despondency in the position of the London Banks and establish a similar scale of advance? It is all very well to say this is the right moment for our representative institution to come to the rescue while depression is at its lowest; but does it come to the rescue of the many, at this juncture, or does it only beneficially affect the few, and influential few? It seems to be rather late in the day to adopt this generous platform, and it seems to be somewhat doubtful whether it is a judicious course at the moment, as well. In London, the large Banks enjoying public confidence, can at any moment command unlimited means in case of emergencies, but even this position is sometimes taxed to extremes, by emergencies like the Baring Brothers difficulty. Our great local Banking Institution, of which we ought perhaps to be proud, possesses borrowing facilities equal to its earning powers, which are great, but considering its position, so far removed as it is from the great monetary centres, the opposition to it, present and prospective, and the peculiar character and disposition of its large Chinese constituency; is it in a position to assume the role of a great London bank? It can afford in a single half year to wipe off about \$300,000 from its reserve fund, but taking everything into consideration is it in a position to confer such a boon on the public (doubtful in its practical effect, as we think it) at its own expense? It may be that it is an expedient policy adopted to clip the wings, at the outset, of the National Bank of China, that inspires this action, but we cannot forget that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank must have some \$650,000,000 out on loan at its head offices and different branches, and by reducing the interest to 6, instead of 7 per cent, means a proportionate loss of \$650,000 per year to its shareholders. The Report of the Bank to the 30th of June last, showed that it had a Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund of \$17,500,000 whilst its Cash Assets were \$29,959,619.99; so that it had a load of nearly double its Capital and Reserve to carry which was not fruitfully in any way. If some \$12,000,000 lying idle in the vaults of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank does not indicate stagnation of business well we shall be glad to be informed what does. All the other Banks will naturally follow suit, and the question is, has the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank superior magnetic attraction to draw away the constituents of the other Banks so as to utilize its stagnant capital? It must be remembered that the late Chief Manager, Mr. Thomas Jackson was always against any fluctuating rate of interest. If we were satisfied that the capacity of the earning power of the Bank was such as to make up this difference, by the proportionate increase of business, which a reduction of a permanent rate of interest should, according to experience bring, we would gladly welcome it, but we are afraid the Lute has lost its alluring tune, even although sounded in a Mexican direction, and with mustang force; the Harp also has become unstrung, and altogether we fear we shall have to sit down by the fragrant streams of Hongkong, like the Daughters of Babylon of old, and wait for the promised blessings, in the shape of milk and honey, which the benevolent Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank are promising to us. Altogether we confess to be quite sceptical as to the beneficial qualities of the draught.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Japan and Korea was established on the 30th ult.

MISSERS. Dowell, Catill & Co. inform us that the "Shire" liner *Yorkshire* left Singapore today for this port, and is due on the 17th inst.

H.M.S. *Tweed* was raised about a foot above the surface of the water late last night, and is now lying by the Depot break-water. Preparations are being made to have her docked.

ABOUT a century ago it was estimated that Paris had only about fifty pickpockets. Now the police reports show that their number has reached 4,000 in the metropolis alone, and about 10,000 in the rest of France.

SIXTY years ago railroads were unknown in the United States, and the population consisted of 22,000,000 people; today there are upwards of 165,000 miles of railroad, and the population has increased to 65,000,000.

A MAPOO in the employ of Mr. Kennedy, whilst driving a trap round the junction of Upper and Lower Albert Roads at 10 o'clock this morning, was thrown out and severely injured. He was conveyed to the hospital for medical attendance.

The British gun-boat *Lynx* arrived at Chinkiang on the 4th inst., and the *Imperialist* was to have left Yokohama for Hakodate on the 29th ult. The German gun-boat *Wolf*, now at Shanghai, is shortly expected to pay Hongkong and Canton a visit.

AT noon today there was a greater amount of tonnage at anchor in the harbour of Hongkong than has ever before been recorded. It included 2000 French mail steamers, 2 P. & O. steamers, the *Gaule*, *China*, *Empress of Japan*, *Glenloch*, etc., etc.

Mrs. WILLIAM K. Vanderbilt, not content with playing as a Society Queen in America, has (as *Woman* says) actually had made by a London Jeweller an exact imitation of the English Crown, and wears it at the opera in New York. What price Royalty after this?

We learn that the Emperor of China has bestowed the second-class (red button) of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, upon Mr. Henrik Bohr in recognition of his services as Chief Foreign Superintendent of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

An old grass-hopper catcher named Poon-chun, was picked up in the streets early this morning and brought to No. 7 Station in a dying condition, and was promptly sent by Inspector Gould to the Civil Hospital where he died at about 2 a.m., apparently from the effects of opium which he had taken medicinally in too large a dose. An inquest will be held.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:

Overture, "Idememo," "Maiden," "Valse," "La Gioconda," "Boccherini," "Selection," "Johanna," "Sullivan," "Carmen Solo," "Les Alcegaues," "La Thiere," "Selection," "Madame Taveret," "Offenbach."

THE *Free Press* states that the steamer *Duvsong* from China and a double-funnelled Spanish steamer, apparently from Manila, arrived off Singapore on the 4th inst., flying the quarantine flag. The vessels have been boarded by the Deputy Health Officer, and placed in quarantine. No intelligence as to the nature of the sickness prevalent on board, has been received yet.

CHOW TO SANG was paraded before Mr. Wise this morning charged with collecting Wei Sing lottery tickets. He was arrested last evening in Bonham Strand, and quite a number of tickets were found in his possession. He told the same old tale, about the mythical friend for whom he was carrying them but it would not wash for the magisterial fiat was \$25, or six weeks' detention.

ADDITIONAL evidence was given before the Singapore Magistrate on the 4th inst. against Captain Colonna, master of the steamship *Nam Chow*, who was committed for trial last week. Mr. Donaldson raised a preliminary objection on the ground that evidence after committal would prejudice Captain Colonna. The Magistrate, however, made a note of the objection, and allowed Mr. Drew to proceed to call further evidence which was to prove the sickness on board the *Nam Chow* during the passage from Swatow to Singapore.

FOR the last twelve—in fact fourteen days, blasting has been carried on throughout many of the streets of this colony, but especially in Queen's Road West, and indeed this seems to have been especially ordained as the daily diversion of the P. W. D. myrmidons. Every day we receive letters from the business people, and residents of that locality asking how much longer this sort of thing is to be tolerated. We can only answer, *sic* Brown, or the Water Authority either individually or collectively, for we don't know, and we think odds a guinea to a gooseberry, could be safely laid, that they don't either.

A NEW fire alarm now in use in Sweden consists of a small copper cartridge closed by an India-rubber button and filled with a fire composition. The fuse contains a mixture of potassium chlorate and sugar, and as it is placed a paraffin capsule containing a few drops of sulphuric acid. When the temperature of the room rises above the melting point of paraffine, the sulphuric acid is liberated and ignites the chlorate mixture, which in its turn sets fire to the Bengal Light. A fusible metal displaced in contact with the mixture will also be melted and thus make electrical connection with a call bell so as to sound the alarm at a distance.

A LADY ten feet round the waist is on view just at New York. Now just suppose a man won that lady's affections and wanted to take her in his arms, would it be advisable to squeeze her by putting a rope round her and hauling on the two ends of it, or should he do it by walking rapidly round her, and leaning up against her as he went, or would it be better to shove her into a corner and squeeze her against the wall? And supposing a fellow proposed to her, and she threw herself into his arms, ought he to jump aside and let her flop over on the floor, or should he rush at her when she first begins to go off the perpendicular, and try to heave her back into an upright position?

LAST night Inspector Horton made a raid upon a fly-brothel at Sam-lai-po. The house was the last one in British territory and the Inspector found the place filled with men, and many members of the frail sisterhood. He effected the capture of the keeper Kwok Lai, who was fined \$100 at the Magistrate's court this morning with the option of a three months' residence behind the bars of Victoria Goal. A curious feature in the case was that one of the Inspector's sampan men (Tseng-fo-kwa) went by a candle in the Chinese village just across the frontier, but the unfortunate man has not since been heard of although a thorough search has been made for him. It appears this brother is really run by a soldier belonging to the grand army of the Canton Viceroy, and the supposition is that the missing man has been kidnapped, and is detained by soldiers on the other side of the frontier.

At the Magistrate's-day a Sikh policeman was called upon to explain why he had tattooed certain symbols on the person of a Chinese coolie, by means of a bit of broken glass quite contrary to the wish and inclination of the said coolie. It appears the plaintiff was sweeping out a room at the Central, when he accidentally broke a glass, whereupon the defendant got wild and proceeded to make mince-meat of him. The coolie was sent to the hospital for repairs, and his Worship rated the deed at \$10.

FINANCIAL matters seem to be in a pretty bad way in the Straits for, says the *Pennang Gazette*, we understand that after the meeting in the Chinese Town Hall with reference to the present tightness of money in the Bazaar, a letter was addressed to the Resident Councillor requesting him to use his influence, and endeavor to persuade the European merchants to adopt the views of the meeting, and allow their outstanding accounts to be paid off gradually within a period of 20 months. The Resident Councillor thereupon addressed the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and requested him to bring the matter to the attention of the Committee, promising his support to any action the Chamber might suggest. A meeting was accordingly held on Thursday forenoon at which it was decided to call a meeting of the whole Chamber for Tuesday next at 3 o'clock, in order to give the Chinese gentlemen who signed the requisition to the Resident Councillor, an opportunity of expressing their views fully to the members. We understand that the Resident Councillor has signified his intention to be present.

A GENTLEMAN met with an accident last evening, close to the McGregor Barracks, which will probably lead to the solution of the much debated point as to who is really responsible for the present state of the public streets of Hongkong, and upon whose shoulders will fall the claim for damages which we presume, will soon be instituted. The gentleman in question was walking almost in the middle of the road when he tripped up in a "man-trap" for whose existence the party or parties concerned, should be held criminally responsible. The hole was about 12 inches wide and 9 deep, and it is little short of a miracle that the man's leg was not fractured; but he luckily secured a twisted ankle and a badly bruised limb. A witness was quickly procured and the unfortunate pedestrian was taken home. Upon inquiry this morning we found that the hole has been there for the past two days, but no light has been shown, to guard the unwary although lying close by in the gutter there is a board upon which is written "Danger," but for all practical purposes it may just as well have been suspended around the neck of the "lost" who put it there.

In a recent issue the *Japan Mail* gives the following summary of trade in Yokohama for the week ending the 1st inst.—There is not much to say about the Import trade, which has recently tumbled down to small dimensions. Business is steady and healthy, however, and though yarn has sold at rather lower rates, the decline is neither great or general, and prices are unchanged. The metal and kerosene markets are in the dull condition last reported, with no immediate prospect of alteration. The stock of Russian oil, which had become much reduced, has been augmented by the arrival of a steamer with over 100,000 cases. The only sale reported has been a small one, "by lot" at a low figure, and prices look downward. Sugar is still dull, and transactions are of a retail character. There has been rather less doing in silk, but holders remain current, and arrivals bring firm and regular, the stock has been increased during the week and now shows a good assortment of excellent silk. There is nothing doing in waste silk. The tea trade continues brisk, and shipping goes on apace. Exchange, which has fluctuated but slightly, closes firm.

THE *Torres Straits Pilot* of the 18th ult. says:—A large number of diving boats have arrived during the week from the new patch off the Batavia River, all heavily laden with pearl-shell. The divers do not long remain in port, but hurry back again to the ground; for the "pearl fever" has got possession of them, as a rich alluvial gully maddens the gold digger until he is on it. The accounts of the patch are conflicting, many averring the best of it is already worked out, while others believe it will last some twelve or more months. As there are quite one hundred boats on it, it will prove a rich patch indeed if it lasts out another month. The weather keeps remarkably fine for this period of the year, there being only moderate south-east winds; and this, with the new patch, has made the shelling industry look brighter than it had done for many years. The pearls obtained are not extremely numerous, but they are reputed to be very valuable. The ground will always prove a wealthy resort during the south-east winds, while the divers can revert to the "Comet" at a low figure, and over six hundred cases of pearl shell await the *Markets* to-day, which will be the largest shipment for several years. The next mail boat should take nearly 1,000 cases, and these two shipments being placed upon the market about the same time will inevitably cause a fall in the price. The yield of shell this year will probably exceed in quantity the return of any previous year in the history of the Straits, although the prices will fall short of the early output, owing to the value having depreciated so much.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, August 10th.

The British Lion, and the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, are apparently both brought to bay in the Consulate of the British Consulate at Whampoa. With that peculiarly facile method by which the property of the Nation is disposed of by the Foreign Office, without inviting tenders for its purchase, or by offering it at auction, Sir Robert Hart recently acquired the building of the British Consulate at Whampoa by private arrangement, and in course of time it was duly handed over to the Peking Bobby's representative. Unfortunately when this was done, the existence of such a personage as the constable in charge, was ignored or forgotten, and although every effort has been made since to effect Constable Jones, that officer still remains master of the situation. Jones has filled the post at Whampoa for 25 years without quitting it for a single day, and his ideas and associations have become so Whampoaized that he desires to be left there, in his Robinson Crusoe-like situation. His pay has been stopped, and the pension which Jones is entitled to is running the risk of cancellation, but it has all proved of no avail, for the savings of a quarter of a century have made him independent in his own day and night. Sir Robert is in a quandary as to what to do with him. It is now Chinese property and the British Consulate cannot interfere. It is expected that nothing less than a Revenue Cruiser demonstration, *a la* Alexandria, will have to take place at Whampoa before the obdurate Jones will yield, or be brought to reason. I am on the look out for the Charley Napierian signal, like that hoisted to the Baltic fleet on leaving Spithead in 1854, "Sharpen your cutlasses for the day is our own," and may improve

more to the point or the edge, in this instance than this historic one, for all Admiral Napier did was to slight the Cronstadt forts, but the revenue squadron will not have even this qualification for Jones has taken measures not to be interviewed.

No less than twelve steamers were at anchor off Shamen, and at the Canton Wharves this morning, so who says the port is not on the move? News has come from the North that Mr. Yu-ul-wan late of your colony, has been tried in the balance by the Nanking Viceroy and found wanting as a factor in the settlement of the Wusueh riot, and has been given his conge.

Whether it be that the Police have made your colony too hot for burglars, or for some other reason, Shamen is labouring under a burglar epidemic at present. Mr. Salinger, during the forenoon, if you please, a few days ago and his jewellery cabinet, containing valuables to the extent of over \$1000 were walked off with, *holus bolus*. A watch, two chains and a magnificent diamond pin, (said to have been an Amsterdam chip off the Kohinoor) formed a portion of the plunder, which has not yet been traced. The front door of another large British firm on Shamen showed signs of having been tampered with and there are reports of petty robberies in many directions.

Later in the day Mr. Salinger was the investigator and principal proprietor of the Kawloon gambling halls, when he gave up the ghost, and as they have lost their principal supporter they also have had to follow suit, but I fear only for a time.

Li Han-chang and his Nangwhel harpies are too much on dollar grabbing and won't allow any squeamishness in the shape of principles to stand in the way long, to judge from passing events. It must be a satisfaction to the Government of Hongkong, strongly supported by the representative of its people, to find it has been so successful in quashing even for a time, such an alluring and degrading institution upon its border.

NOTES FROM THE "LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS."

A Telegram from Ottawa states that the Imperial authorities have given notice to the Canadian Pacific Railway to make the mail service from Vancouver to China and Japan every three weeks, instead of monthly as provided in the original contract. A proportionately higher subsidy will be paid for the increased service, as provided for in the contract.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs:—I have high authority for stating that great efforts are being made to induce President Carnot to visit England. The only difficulty lies in finding a motive for the visit, which, with every show of goodwill on both sides, it is difficult to discover. On this side hesitation arises from the presence in England of the Orleans family, the ex-Empress Eugenie, and of all kinds of contending interests. On the other hand, I am assured that M. and Madame Carnot would find a welcome reception, and that any scruples on their part would be set aside by the fact that the Queen of England has on several occasions chosen France for her annual holiday.

M. Ader, the inventor of a telephonic apparatus, claims to have discovered the secret of flying. He has constructed an enormous winged machine, with which he declares that he has already succeeded in flying for short distances. The mechanism is a secret, but the study of the flight of vultures is said to have suggested it to him. Experiments on a large scale with the new invention will probably be made shortly.

The declarations of the Italian Premier regarding the continuance of the Triple Alliance have given special satisfaction in official quarters at Berlin. The North German *Gazette* writes:—"By the declaration which Marquis Rudini gave yesterday in the Italian Chamber of Deputies those negotiations, in or out of Parliament, which aimed at preventing the prolongation of the Alliance between the Italian Kingdom with Germany, Austria and Hungary have been frustrated. This event must be accepted as a significant act, making it plain to the public mind at ease by the Triple Alliance. The same paper continues to point out that the warm acceptance of the Premier's declaration on the part of the Italian Deputies, who rose from their benches and applauded the event, excepting a few members of the extreme Left, relieved the Italian Government from the necessity of taking any vote on the question of their foreign policy. This acclamation, continues the *Norddeutsche Zeitung*, will be re-echoed everywhere in Europe, increasing the confidence of those who are desirous of maintaining the precious benefits of peace."

The representatives of the Chilean Congressional party here have received news from Iquique which, they declare, gives them full confidence that within three or four weeks the Congressional troops will occupy Santiago or, in any case, crush President Balmaceda's resistance. It appears that the Congressional forces which were condemned to inactivity through want of arms are now in possession of excellent rifles, besides field guns and a large quantity of ammunition. President Balmaceda's army, it is asserted, is divided into three bodies. The first, consisting of about 6,000 men, occupies the northern portion of the province of Coquimbo, the second, which forms the main body, about 12,000 occupies positions between Valparaiso and Santiago, and the third division, amounting to between 4,000 and 5,000 men, is stationed at Concepcion. It is thought that the object of the Congressional commanders is to land troops somewhere between Valparaiso and La Serena, crush the nearest force, and if Valparaiso is deprived of its garrison, which might be sent to the assistance of the force near Santiago, to rouse the population against President Balmaceda's land force, and organize a combined movement upon Santiago.

The Budapest correspondent of *The Times*, speaking of the marriage project, now said to be abandoned, between the Rumanian Crown Prince and Mile. Vaccaresco, says:—"The Queen, who had set her heart on the match, is very angry—indeed, something more than angry. Her Majesty's kindness of heart is proverbial, and her great fondness for Mile. Vaccaresco caused her to espouse that young lady's interests with quite a royal enthusiasm. It is said that she first became acquainted with the state of Mile. Vaccaresco's feelings through some words spoken by her maid of honour during a fit of somnambulism. Some people are ill-natured enough to suggest that this somnambulism may have been feigned; but whatever was the truth as to that, Queen Elizabeth forthwith did her best to bring the two lovers together. A Paris correspondent says:—Edme. Vaccaresco, the mother of the lady with whom Prince Ferdinand of Rumania is said to be enamoured, is now staying in Paris. While declining to be interviewed on the subject, Edme. Vaccaresco maintains that not only the Queen, but the King of Rumania, will eventually sanction the union. As for the young Prince, he has resolved rather to renounce his right to the succession than to renounce his daughter. The proposed marriage is also, says Mile. Vaccaresco, favoured by the people of Rumania, whose desires to see their coming king wed the daughter of his choice."

A romantic story comes from the village of Triol, in France. There, it is said, James II. buried his crown and the valuable relics of his family, and for more than forty years all over the neighbourhood, from time to time, people have dug for the buried treasure. Nearly half a century ago a mysterious woman appeared at Triol. She bought a house and large estates, and went up to the dale, having no dealings with the inhabitants, and arousing great curiosity; but after a time some neighbours made her acquaintance, and learned that she was in search of the crown of James II. Legend and romance soon took root in the soil, and this odd woman's mysterious diggings on her estates, and rumour finally said that the lady, Madame Deville, was a daughter of George IV. and Queen Caroline, and in proof thereof the Fleur de Lis, as everybody knew, was on her shoulder. Moreover, in her bedroom was an ancient bed adorned with crowns on cushions. Lord Palmerston was said to have visited her. Finally she died, but the legend did not die with her. The land was sold to a person who had received her confidence, and who continued the quest. This successor is a Parisian shopkeeper. The digging still continues, and still the crown with its priceless stones remains undiscovered.

A series of articles has appeared in the *Manchester Courier* on Siam and its boundaries. The statements are drawn for the most part from the pamphlets on Siam which have been issued by Captain A. J. Loftus, and to which we have already called attention. Before dealing with the question particulars are given as to the history, foreign relations, Government, &c., of the country. The following appears as to the boundary dispute:—

Early in 1889 the Siamese and Indian Governments appointed a Joint Commission to define the boundary between Siamese territory and Burmah in the Salween and Karee districts. Owing, however, to the claims made by the Indian Commissioners to territories over which the Siamese have long exercised jurisdiction, the work of adjusting the limits of the disputed territory was not carried out, and now recourse is to the Siamese to urge their claims, according to the comity of nations, with the home Government.

The subject, it must be borne in mind, is one of the utmost importance to Siam, and although the King and his advisers have always shown the strongest desire to cultivate the most cordial and friendly feelings with Great Britain, it is quite impossible that the Siamese Government should assent to the arbitrary and unjust methods which the India Office proposes to adopt for the adjustment of the frontier between British Burmah and Siam. The Siamese, it will be noted, are absolutely convinced—and not without excellent reason—of their right to the pieces of land in question, and their feelings on the matter are much like those of Nabob who have been when his powerful neighbour by force deprived him of his cherished vineyard.

In pursuance of this a letter written by Captain Loftus to Mr. Eerdy late member for Preston is quoted. This states:—"Be sure the Siamese will have trouble with the French, and more so if the Indian Government decide on robbing them of the five small states east of the legitimate boundary, the Salween River. The French will not scruple to lay a heavier hand on the Siamese than the English, and especially so if the latter give them a precedent for so doing." We would remark that though the French might make this the cause that the reasons for the war are quite dissimilar. Mr. W. H. Norman writes to the *Pall Mall* that he does not believe France has occupied the Province. He continues:—"Siam is progressing steadily—slowly perhaps to Western eyes, but very quickly for the East. Step by step she is introducing the material elements of civilization and no less the imperishable elements of Western life. Her monarch is a man of remarkable education. Left to herself, Siam will advance steadily and steadily along the road over which Japan has raced. And I am in a position to know that the desire of the British Government has been officially expressed in Bangkok for 'a free, strong, and independent Siam.' It is a pity for their own sake, that the Siamese authorities forget this sometimes; if they had believed a little more strongly in the sincerity of our friendship—and to be fair

Emperor and his advisers appear convinced of the expediency of maintaining the most friendly relations with France as long as they do not imply contracting obligations.

Cardinal Haynald, of Kalocsa, the most influential prelate of the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary, died on the 4th inst. This is the third case of a Hungarian Cardinal dying within the past six months; so that at the present moment there is not one ecclesiastic of that rank left in Hungary. The deceased archbishop had achieved European fame as an orator and master of pure classical Latin. His abilities were especially demonstrated during the Vatican Council, when he opposed the dogma of Papal Infallibility. His pastoral letters, as well as his political writings, were acknowledged masterpieces of style. The Universal Postal Congress, which has just ended its labours at Vienna, has, on the whole, resulted in the maintenance of the status quo, so far as the international relations of the countries represented are concerned.

A St. Petersburg telegram says:—A cloud-burst destroyed at four o'clock on the 6th inst. the greater portion of the town of Jekaterinodar. One hundred and fifty houses and four bridges were swept away, and a great many people drowned. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered. The water rose to a height of 5 ft. in the principal thoroughfares. The destruction of property and destitution is very great. Whether Russia's loss of credit is due to the expulsion of the Jews or the bad harvest, there can be no doubt as to expectations of dearth throughout a large part of the Empire. The Minister of the Interior is taking energetic measures to inquire into the subject. A circular has been issued to the Governors to call together special meetings of the local administrations for the collection of information and for the suggestion of means to meet famine. The expulsion of Jews from Russian continues. Last week more than 900 left Lithuania true to their confession. At Smolensk the police put to the Jews the alternative of changing their religion for the Russian Orthodox confession or of being expelled. They chose the latter, and were obliged to sell their property.

At Venice the launch of the new Italian iron-clad *Scyllia* was successfully effected in the presence of the King and Queen Margherita. Her Majesty christened the vessel, and attached a ring to the stern, in accordance with an old Venetian custom. The British ships *Platoon*, *Endeavour*, and *Semaphore* were present for the ceremony, and the King accepted an invitation to lunch with the officers on board one of these vessels.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 8th.
A private letter from Guatemala says that discontent reigns supreme, and the people refuse to accept the new bonds. The Government has decided that all taxes and duties must be paid in silver; that the tax on coffee exported shall be extended one year, and that taxes on liquors shall be increased. Also that it shall be obligatory to receive the new bonds.

Advices received here from Guatemala are to the effect that ample instructions have been sent to Señor Batres, the Guatemalan Minister at Washington, to arrange for a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. An effort will be made to bring about closer trade relations between Guatemala and Guatemalan Commissioners will be sent to both countries.

DUBLIN, July 8th.
The result of the election yesterday at Carlow for a successor in Parliament to the late O'Connell-Mahon, was a crushing defeat for the Parnellite candidate in a district which Parnell admitted was his stronghold and where, he said, if he were defeated, he would admit there is nothing left in political life for him to fall back upon. Speaking at Carlow after the result of the election was known, Parnell said he was not disheartened, and that he would continue to consolidate independent men in every Irish county and city and put the issues he upheld before the country at every election.

ST. JOHN'S (N.F.), July 8th.
Sir Baldwin Walker has closed sixty British lobster canneries on the French shore, causing great loss and throwing many hundreds of persons out of employment. The estimated loss is \$25,000. The measures exasperate the people to desperation. The French demand the stringent enforcement of the *modus vivendi*. Hence Sir Baldwin Walker's action. The excitement is very great.

PARIS, July 8th.
Nelson's method of treating tuberculosis is to inject a 33 solution of chlorides of zinc into the affected tissue. The solution hardens the tubercle thus producing a condition unfavourable to the existence of the tubercle-bacilli. The process of treatment is tedious, but it is a remarkable scientific application of the Pasteur and Koch methods.

The Cabinet, after discussing the import duty on swine and on pork; decided to obtain advice by consulting the Committee on Hygiene. The Minister of Agriculture reminded his colleagues that the United States authorities took special sanitary precautions in regard to the exportation of pork.

ROME, July 8th.
Additional important communications from an unusual but reliable source in regard to the crisis in Peter's Pence have just come to hand. It has already been announced that the Pope has dismissed Mr. Folchi and the old administration, appointing in their place a commission consisting of Mgrs. Appolloni, Di Ruggiere and Aloisio Massella, to whom was given full power. No one, however, has yet been able to find out the exact motive or the real secret of the affair which brought about this important change. It was known that Mr. Folchi's dismissal was decided upon on account of the losses sustained by Peter's Pence and because of imprudent investments and loans which had been made under his administration. But that was all.

At Folchi had placed a part of the Peter's Pence money in Roman speculations, which at first brought good returns, and only lately decreased in value, the actual losses are not great.

Briefly, the situation is about as follows:—When Mgr. Folchi took the administration of the Vatican finances he had under his control about 25,000,000 lire. There is left after his eight years' administration about 31,000,000 lire, of which, however, 6,000,000 lire are still in danger, as it consists of loans made to Roman princes and of a large number of depreciated securities.

St. LAURENCE (Quebec), July 8th.
The convent of La Providence, situated on the Richelieu River, below Beloeil, was burned to-day. The fire broke out early this morning in the convent in the upper story and rapidly spread over the whole flat. A number of the inmates were sleeping in this flat and they had a narrow escape, only managing to get out in their night clothes. Most of the furniture was saved, but the building, which, was left to its fate, is a smouldering heap. It cost \$35,000. An insurance of \$30,000 on the building and contents will cover the total loss. The building will probably be rebuilt on more modern principles.

NEW YORK, July 9th.
A little three-column newspaper, printed in the interior of Brazil, which reached here to-day, contains a horrible story of cannibalism. A man named Clements Vieira was arrested at Salinas, State of Minas-Geraes, Brazil, charged with eating human flesh. In a talk with the

editor of the paper he said that for some time he and a number of others had lived upon human flesh, and when asked what motive impelled them to such barbarous acts he said it was because they liked it. Being asked how they secured the first victim he said he went one day to the house of a friend named Leandro, who invited him to eat a piece of his (Leandro's) dead child. He was hungry and did so. The following day he found a woman asleep by the roadside, killed her and took her body home. Soon after he killed a friend named Simplicio, and with the assistance of Francisco and Severo, ate him. When his flesh was consumed, Simplicio's two sons were killed for a further supply of food. Later on Basilio and the prisoner killed and devoured Francisco and finally Vieira having discovered that Basilio had stolen a shirt from him. He ate very little of him, however, for he was arrested within two days of the murder. Vieira was captured in the act of making a meal of a portion of Basilio's remains. The soldiers found a part of Basilio's body packed away in a barrel prepared with pepper and salt. "Has human flesh an agreeable taste?" Vieira was asked. "No," he replied. "It is too sweet. The part I found the most delicious was the brain. We ate the flesh roasted or boiled with salt and a great deal of pepper." Vieira expressed no remorse for what he had done.

PARIS, July 11th.
A tuberculosis cure is once again to the front, not only in frigid academic and scientific circles, but in clubs, cafes and newspapers. The question agitated is: "Has Dr. Lannelongue discovered a remedy for this terrible disease?" It was on Tuesday last that Dr. Lannelongue read his paper, in which he disclosed the result of treating infantile cases of tuberculosis with injections of chloride of zinc. The very next day he was besieged with hundreds of letters from tuberculous patients in Paris, and now thousands from Germany, Italy, England, Russia, Spain and Switzerland are following in upon him. The excitement is almost as great as that which followed Dr. Koch's announcement. The tuberculous public are always in a feverish haste to apply prematurely any medical discovery. They feel that they are in the presence of a sort of universal panacea.

General Boulanger from Brussels denies strongly having written the book attributed to him entitled "Pensées du Général Boulanger." He has already spent 60,000 francs and asks the Minister of Public Works to let him have the use of a large building.

An old lady has just died at Spa leaving 100,000 francs as a prize to astronomers, French or foreigners, who within ten years shall be able to communicate with any planet or star. M. Flammarion is not without hope. He considers notwithstanding that Mars is 42,000,000 miles from the earth, that the time may come when we can exchange greetings. He thinks that certain lights which have been seen on the surface of Mars may possibly be signals to us from that planet.

LONDON, July 14th.
Mr. Gladstone, in a letter a few days ago, intimating that he would be unable to attend a Liberal meeting, says: "We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the merits of God. He has now only hidden him for a very brief space from the sight of our eyes." It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arena of political contention, but the transition may be effected by the conviction we profoundly hold that we, in the first and greatest of our present controversies, work for the honour, well-being, and future peace of our opponents not less than for our own.

LONDON, July 14th.
Mr. Gladstone, in a letter a few days ago, intimating that he would be unable to attend a Liberal meeting, says: "We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the merits of God. He has now only hidden him for a very brief space from the sight of our eyes." It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arena of political contention, but the transition may be effected by the conviction we profoundly hold that we, in the first and greatest of our present controversies, work for the honour, well-being, and future peace of our opponents not less than for our own.

July 15th.
Lord Randolph Churchill has no thought of suing for a divorce and making the Duke of Clarence co-respondent. The rumour probably originated from the fact that some three years ago the Duke became enamoured of Lady Randolph Churchill. She sent him about his business and laughed him out of his calf love. Since then he has devoted himself almost entirely to unmarried ladies and had behaved himself remarkably well (!)

It is reported that Earl Dudley will marry Miss Rachel Surry, cousin of the Duchess of Bedford.

It is reported that the negotiations which have been going on between England and Portugal for the purchase of the Mozambique colony, finally resulted in Lord Salisbury making an offer of £5,000,000 for the whole Portuguese possessions in South-east Africa in a lump.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BUNO, AYRES, July 19th.
The English bank of River Plate has suspended payment owing to the operations of the Argentine Bank Moratorium Act. It is stated that the bank's liabilities amount to four millions, and the assets are estimated at six millions.

LONDON, July 20th.
The following delegates will attend the Oriental Congress for Italy, the Italian Ambassador for Russia, the Russian Minister M. Essaff for France, Principal A. Y. Monter for Greece, Professor Carolides.

The Police yesterday arrested some members of the Salvation Army band at Eastbourne, owing to a riot being imminent with the inhabitants, who resented the disturbance created by the Salvationists in the streets.

July 22nd.
The following is the result of the race for the Liverpool Cup, run yesterday at the Liverpool July Meeting:—
Capt. Macchelli's Rathbair, 4 yrs., 8-1, 1st.
Sir R. Jardine's St. Benedict, 4 yrs., 6-1, 1st.
Mr. E. Hobson's Barnaby 4 yrs., 7-5, 3rd.

St. PAUL, July 22nd.
The Manipur prisoners recently arrested depose that the Senapati sent a letter to all outposts on the 13th March, directing the killing of all British subjects and Europeans. Under this order Messrs. O'Brien and Melville were killed with the assistance of Nagas. Mr. O'Brien was killed in the Rest House and Mr. Melville escaped, the Nagas found him in the jungle lying down, and one speared him; he caught the spear head with his hand and then a Naga decapitated him. These statements are corroborated by three Sardars. The Senapati's letter is lost.

CAIRO, July 22nd.
In consequence of the outbreak of cholera at Mecca, a guarded quarantine camp is being formed at El Tor, and other precautionary measures are being taken by the Government to prevent the cholera reaching Egypt.

LONDON, July 23rd.
It has transpired that, last week, some insubordination occurred amongst the men of the Second Battalion Coldstream Guards at Wellington Barracks, which was promptly suppressed. The grievance alleged by the men is the excessive drill to which they are subjected.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a luncheon given by the Mayor of Birmingham to the envoys of the African Chief Gungunhana, said the expansion of the British Empire has not yet been brought to an end. England, he said, already has control of the best parts of Africa, and, in Egypt, she had the finest cotton growing country in the world.

At the National Rifle Association's meeting yesterday, the Kolapore Cup was won by the mother country with a score of 679, India being last in the competition with a total of 593.

Mr. Moumohun Ghose, Barrister-at-Law of Calcutta, is preparing an appeal for the Manipur Princes which will be ready on the 27th instant for despatch to Simla. No adjournment will be asked.

Orders have been issued that the troops in Manipur will be considered as on field service till the end of September.

A tablet in the Calcutta Cathedral, and a Memorial over the graves of the victims in Manipur will be erected at public expense.

The Order of the Garter has been conferred on the Earl of Cadogan.

SIMLA, July 23rd.

The Christian Marriage Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

LONDON, July 24th.

The House of Commons has discharged the order for Mr. DeCoburn's attendance during the present session.

A Convention of the National League is being held at Dublin under the presidency of Mr. Parnell. A Radical programme has been adopted, which includes measures for the reform of the land laws, manhood suffrage, and the re-instatement of evicted tenants. The Convention has decided to adhere to absolute Home Rule, but during the discussion of this question Mr. Parnell declared that he would even support Mr. Healy to ensure the adequacy of Mr. Balfour's Local Government Scheme.

CALCUTTA, July 24th.

A Lushai prisoner, the chieftain who caused the death of Lieutenant Stewart, made a desperate attempt at escape at Giridih. While being conveyed to the Hazaribagh Jail, he managed to break from the hazzard and reached the outskirts of the town, but he was promptly recaptured.

Her Majesty's cruiser *Blanche*, which has been in Calcutta for the last 10 days, sailed this morning for Madras and thence to Zanzibar.

SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF THE TAIPINGS.

Mr. Grimmer first came into contact with the Taipings in November, 1854, when they occupied the native city of Shanghai. He knew of Europeans (not of the most respectable class) who used to go into the city and evidently rendered some sort of service to the Taipings, as they came away with articles of considerable value—sometimes with bars of gold in value about 150 taels.

He also came into rather close contact with the Taipings in 1860 and 1861, when, as engineer, he was running a small steamer belonging to a Chinese mandarin. The steamer was called the *Maria*, having been named after Mrs. Muirhead, wife of the head of the Engineering works at Pootung. For some time it was used for carrying despatches to Admiral Gough at Sung-kang; afterwards it lay off the Shanghai native city, and searched boats coming down the river. After this it was sold to a Chinese official, who, as a silk merchant, had large silk stores at Soochow. He also owned much property on Tung-tung-shan Island, on the Tabu lake, near Soochow. The steamer (which was 75 feet long, and only 8 feet beam) was armed with four 4-pounders, and was sent thither to protect his property.

Mr. Grimmer did not know of this, being under the impression it was still retained for despatch work.

Afterwards transpired that the rebels had been expecting the steamer for some time, and were awaiting an opportunity of capturing it and some Ningpo war junks belonging to the Imperialists. On the morning of their raid Mr. Grimmer had been on shore shooting, but soon the rebels appeared, three miles away, beating gongs, and making a din as they drew nearer. There was an answering din from the city; and on the shouts "Chang-sheng!" (the rebels are coming) being explained to Mr. Grimmer, he got on board, but it was too late to get up steam, and soon the rebels in 64 boats, with 128 guns, were blazing away—not doing much damage, however. Before this, the head mandarin came on board, and ordered those on the steamer to fight the approaching rebels. The Mandarins, however, advised Mr. Grimmer not to fight, as it would insure their own destruction, and as the presence of the mandarin on board would increase the danger of capture, Mr. Grimmer had to force him off, threatening him with a revolver.

The mandarin went on board one of the war junks, which was badly pumelled by the rebels. He jumped overboard and was drowned.

On the steamer being captured, several of the rebels wished to kill Mr. Grimmer. He was severely cut in warding off their knives, and was probed behind with a pike, beside being in danger from shots whizzing around. His boy had his brains dashed out with a chopper, whilst the cook was afterwards wounded and pitched overboard. An old rebel chief, however, appeared on the scene, and at once released Mr. Grimmer from the cruel treatment of the rebels. Like the rest he had long hair. He was a thin, spare man, evidently a great gunner. As the steamer was flying the English Jack, the captured chief asked why he came there armed, etc., etc., as he was a friend of the Europeans. Through the medium of a fireman, who acted as interpreter, Mr. Grimmer made an explanation which appeared satisfactory to the old chief, who had Mr. Grimmer living with him for six weeks, during which time he was well treated.

For three days the city was looted, many of the leaders being beheaded. The carrying about of the heads on pikes for some time was a ghastly sight. The rebel were in a highly excited state, going about fanning at the mouth and fighting one with another for the plunder.

After the looting was over, a strict discipline was maintained; in fact, when one of the rebels had been discovered robbing from the people, he was tried by court-martial and would have been beheaded, but for the interposition of Mr. Grimmer, who, not knowing the rules, had asked for some provisions from the city, of course not expecting them to be stolen. On hearing this the chief set the man free, after making him *kowtow* most humbly to Mr. Grimmer for interfering on his behalf.

The looting over, the rebels left the place. Mr. Grimmer being ordered to get up steam. This was a matter of great wonderment to the rebels, who peered from every available corner. Dirty water had gathered considerably in the pipes, and when the valve was lifted to let the steam off, there was an unlooked-for discharge which soon cleared the decks, many of the rebels jumping overboard. The steamer towed the chief's boats for four or five miles, and for this Mr. Grimmer received a present of 1,000 taels. On board the chief's boat was ransom money to the value of about 180,000 taels. Afterwards the rebels left for Liyang on the Grand Canal. Here two blades were broken from the propeller, and Mr. Grimmer was allowed to go back to Shanghai. Previous to this, a number of boats had been going on regarding him, and one Macville, a lad in Mr. Grimmer's crew, The British Consul had not moved in the matter, and it was in the U.S. Consul that Mr. Grimmer was indebted for the arrangement.

Intimations.

EMPIRE PALE ALE.

SPARKLING EMPIRE PALE ALE.

NOURISHING EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT.

SEND FOR SAMPLE DOZEN TO THE SOLE AGENTS

UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THE FAVORITE SUMMER BEVERAGE.

PINTS Per Doz. \$ 1.50
QUARTS 2.50
9 GALLONS Per Cask 6.00

PINTS Per Doz. \$ 1.60
QUARTS 2.60
9 GALLONS Per Cask 6.50

GOOD BOOKS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Universal Instructor, new ed., 5 vols., 9.00
Nuttall's Standard Dictionary, 1890, 7.50
References 1.40
Anderson's Mercantile Letter Writer 1.40
Artistic Language of Flowers 1.40
Athletics, by Griffin 35
Lawn Tennis by Wilberforce 35
Rowing and Sculling, by Woodgate 35
Cycling by Griffin 35
Association Football 35
Sugar, a Handbook for Planters and Refiners, by Lock 35

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD and DUFFELL STREET.

W. B. BREWER

GOOD BOOKS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Dictionary of Photography 90
Menus made Easy, by Nancy Lake 90
The Ladies Dress Book 90
All About Gardening 90
Sumner No. Illustrated with large col. plate 50
Brassie's Naval Annual, 191 50
Columb's Naval Warfare 50
Black's General Atlas of the World, 3 Morocco. The best and most modern 1800
Student's Encyclopedia, 6 vols., 1500
Chambers' 7 vols., per vol. 350

W. B. BREWER.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

When Mr. Grimmer came back to Shanghai, he was prevented by Captain Bradshaw, of the British artillery, from getting the propeller repaired; and consequently did not go back to the rebels.

When he left the rebels, they gave him many presents of jewellery, silks, etc. They used to bring their rifles and old flintlocks for him to repair. He in time complained of this to the chief, who ordered that if they wanted such work done they were to pay him for it. The chief ordered that such work should only be optional on his part. Altogether Mr. Grimmer was treated in a liberal and considerate manner by the rebel chief. From what he saw, the rebels lived beastly and sensual lives. They professed to be guided by Christian principles, but utterly ignored all Christian precepts. They were much given to gambling. In celebration of their success they had theatrical representations lasting several days. —N. C. Daily News.

WUCHANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 1st.

Eight weeks have now elapsed since the Wuchang riot. During that interval every effort has been made within the power of H.B.M.'s representative on the spot, entrusted with the interests of British subjects resident by right of treaty in the lands of a friendly power. Such efforts are necessary according to the forms of diplomatic usage, and, of course, by the presence of foreign gunboats in the river. After this interval it is interesting and instructive to compare the din with his punishment. The sin may be briefly recounted. On the evening of June 19th, Messrs. Green and Argent were killed, Messames Boden, Protheroe, and Wursen with their children were murderously assaulted, and badly injured. The injuries received in one case may leave effects for the whole of life. The head mandarin was repeatedly applied to, but refused to send out a single man to quell the riot, or to protect the foreigners; he only allowed the ladies to stay in his *yamen* under threats from the Chinese. How far his remissness had effect may be judged from the fact that the riot commenced at 7 p.m., and Mr. Green was not murdered until midnight. A subordinate mandarin sent out only a few men to quell the riot, but when the ladies fled for refuge in his *yamen*, barbarously turned them out amidst the kicks of his underlings to the fury of the mob. The missionary premises were set on fire and looted. So much for the sin. Now, were such violence to have been offered to Chinese subjects the fear of the clans injured would have ensured a very rapid and energetic settlement and punishment; but because it is only a friendly nation which in this nineteenth century does not order its men-of-war to prepare for action, let act of justice be gradually and tardily given. Each must await the progress of the criminal proceedings under the respective dates.

June 28th.—Twenty or thirty men were arrested. Privately we know that the numbers of the various *yamens* had a good thing by levying blackmail for immunity from arrest of those who had raised hand or wagged tongue on the fatal night—the fine proportioned needless to say was not to crime, but to wealth.

Subsequently all were released but five; then, after pressure, five were re-arrested. No other arrests have been made.

July 4th.—Two of the murderers were privately executed in the Helen's *yamen*, at Kungchi, the county town.

July 6th.—The subordinate mandarin was removed from office, though not otherwise punished. An attempt was then made to regard the incident as closed, save for money reparation. After receiving most strenuous representations, H.E. Chang Chih-tung consented to re-open the case. As a result—

July 20th.—Three others confessed to murdering Messrs. Green and Argent, two more to beating the ladies and looting the premises, three to simple looting. Hitherto sentences have not been pronounced.

July 23rd.—For the first time, fifty-four days after the riot, there are posted notices offering rewards for information. The head mandarin in Wuchang is still retained in office, though a promise was made to H.B.M. Consul that he should be degraded. It is however now circumstantially stated in Wuchang that there has been designated as his successor a man well acquainted with foreigners in Hankow.

It is well known that the prime incentive to the riot in Wuchang, and elsewhere was the abominable and calumnious placards posted broadcast. These had been brought to the attention of the authorities, more than once before the riot, and it is needless to say have been referred to with emphasis since; yet not a single person who printed or issued these incendiary publications has been arrested or punished.

Now what is to be said of high authorities who have such a record to show eight weeks after a

dastardly and murderous riot? Do they seem anxious to do justice? Does it appear that they will do more than the minimum they are forced to do? If so, whence is the force to come from? Moral force it must be, and moral force from the right quarters will be sufficient. The British Minister and the Foreign Office ought to realise that even a just and intelligent Chinese, as we believe the Viceroy to be, is in deadly fear of seeming to abase his country before the foreign powers, and that nothing but consistent firmness will lead to justice for the past and security for the future.

Should not a man like the Manchou Hsien at Kungchi, the president at the examination, whose infamous attempt to bribe or intimidate a witness to say that the missionaries themselves fired their house, we have already recorded, and who has consistently done his best to obstruct justice, should not such a man be degraded? Should not at least the petty official who turned the ladies out to the mob be punished as well as degraded? Would it be amiss if his superior who refused military assistance were degraded and punished? Should not the authors of the vile placards be brought to justice and speedily too? Should not the whole affair have been settled promptly and impressively on the spot? What is the impression produced on the people of the place by his laggard and grudging yielding inch by inch for two months of inactivity? In China, above all countries in the world, lapse of time brings amnesty, and the tactics of the officials will be well understood. Granted that the local officials fear the hostility of the clans, granted that probably they and their *confesses* have fairly alarmed the high authorities with stories of the dangerous and rebellious disposition of the people, granted all this, it is an absolute necessity, apart even from abstract righteousness, for the future well-being of China and England, that the Wuchang rioters should be rigorously punished and the vile placards be absolutely suppressed, and it is solely inconsistent with the dignity of two great nations that so long a time should elapse ere the punishment be exacted.

August 3rd.

We have reached another stage in the settlement of the Wuchang outrage. The leaders of the riot have been settled promptly and impressively on the spot? What is the impression produced on the people of the place by his laggard and grudging yielding inch by inch for two months of inactivity? In China, above all countries in the world, lapse of time brings amnesty, and the tactics of the officials will be well understood. Granted that the local officials fear the hostility of the clans, granted that probably they and their *confesses* have fairly alarmed the high authorities with stories of the dangerous and rebellious disposition of the people, granted all this, it is an absolute necessity, apart even from abstract righteousness, for the future well-being of China and England, that the Wuchang rioters should be rigorously punished and the vile placards be absolutely suppressed, and it is solely inconsistent with the dignity of two great nations that so long a time should elapse ere the punishment be exacted.

August 3rd.

We have reached another stage in the settlement of the Wuchang outrage. The leaders of the riot have been settled promptly and impressively on the spot? What is the impression produced on the people of the place by his laggard and grudging yielding inch by inch for two months of inactivity? In China, above all countries in the world, lapse of time brings amnesty, and the tactics of the officials will be well understood. Granted that the local officials fear the hostility of the clans, granted that probably they and their *confesses* have fairly alarmed the high authorities with stories of the dangerous and rebellious disposition of the people, granted all this, it is an absolute necessity, apart even from abstract righteousness, for the future well-being of China and England, that the Wuchang rioters should be rigorously punished and the vile placards be absolutely suppressed, and it is solely inconsistent with the dignity of two great nations that so long a time should elapse ere the punishment be exacted.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis, has ever been produced. It is very palatable: It is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
Calling at Colombo.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GWAJIOR."

Captain J. F. Jephson, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1093]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"OOPACK."

D. Davies, Commander, will be despatched at above TO-MORROW, the 12th inst, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1096]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"OOPACK."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 18th inst., or they will not be received.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before, at 5 p.m., TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1097]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1095]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR."

